

REGULATION 3 FEES INDEX

3-100 GENERAL

- 3-101 Description
- 3-102 Deleted July 12, 1989
- 3-103 Exemption, Abatement ~~Equipment Devices~~
- 3-104 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-105 Exemption, Aeration of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tank Operation Fees
- 3-106 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-107 Exemption, Sources Exempt from Permit Requirements

3-200 DEFINITIONS

- 3-201 Cancelled Application
- 3-202 Gasoline Dispensing Facility
- 3-203 Filing Fee
- 3-204 Initial Fee
- 3-205 Authority to Construct
- 3-206 Modification
- 3-207 Permit to Operate Fee
- 3-208 Deleted June 4, 1986
- 3-209 Small Business
- 3-210 Solvent Evaporating Source
- 3-211 Source
- 3-212 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-213 Major Stationary Source
- 3-214 ~~Fabrication Area (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-215 ~~Solvent Station (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-216 ~~Wet Chemical Station (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-217 ~~Siliconizing Reactor (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-218 ~~Chemical Vapor Deposition Reactor (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-219 ~~Diffusion Furnace (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-220 ~~Alloy and Annealing Furnaces (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-321 ~~Oxidation Furnace (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-222 ~~Photoresist Line (Section deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-223 Start-up Date
- 3-224 Permit to Operate
- 3-225 Minor Modification
- 3-226 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987
- 3-227 Toxic Air Pollutant
- 3-228 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-229 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-230 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-231 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-232 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-233 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-234 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-235 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-236 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-237 PM₁₀

3-300 STANDARDS

3-301	Hearing Board Fees
3-302	Fees for New and Modified Sources
3-303	Back Fees
3-304	Replacement
3-305	Cancellation or Withdrawal
3-306	Change in Conditions
3-307	Transfers
3-308	Change of Location
3-309	Duplicate Permit
3-310	Fee for Constructing Without a Permit
3-311	Banking
3-312	Emission Caps and Alternative Compliance Plans
3-313	Deleted May 19, 1999
3-314	Deleted August 2, 1995
3-315	Costs of Environmental Documentation
3-316	Deleted June 6, 1990
3-317	Asbestos Operation Fee
3-318	Public Notice Fee, Schools
3-319	Major Stationary Source Fees
3-320	Toxic Inventory Fees
3-321	Deleted December 2, 1998
3-322	Aeration of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tank Operation Fees
3-323	Pre-Certification Fees
3-324	Registered Inter-District Statewide Portable Equipment Fees
3-325	Deleted December 2, 1998
3-326	Deleted December 2, 1998
3-327	<u>Dry Cleaners</u>
3-328	<u>Fee for OEHHA Risk Assessment Reviews</u>
3-329	<u>Prescribed Burn Permit Fees</u>

3-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

3-401	Permits
3-402	Single Anniversary Date
3-403	Change in Operating Parameters
3-404	Exemptions
3-405	Fees Not Paid
3-406	Deleted June 4, 1986
3-407	Deleted August 2, 1995
3-408	Permit to Operate Valid for 12 Months
3-409	Dry Cleaners
3-410	Deleted August 2, 1995
3-411	Advance Deposit of Funds
3-412	Deleted December 2, 1998
3-413	Toxic "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act Revenues
3-414	Deleted December 2, 1998
3-415	Failure to Pay - Further Actions
3-416	Adjustment of Fees

3-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS (None Included)**3-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES (None Included)**

FEE SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE A	HEARING BOARD FEES
SCHEDULE B	COMBUSTION OF FUEL
SCHEDULE C	STATIONARY CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS
SCHEDULE D	GASOLINE TRANSFER AT GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES, BULK PLANTS AND TERMINALS
SCHEDULE E	SOLVENT EVAPORATING SOURCES
SCHEDULE F	MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES
SCHEDULE H	SEMICONDUCTOR AND RELATED OPERATIONS
SCHEDULE I	DRY CLEANERS
SCHEDULE J	DELETED February 19, 1992
SCHEDULE K	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
SCHEDULE L	ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
SCHEDULE M	MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE FEES
SCHEDULE N	TOXIC INVENTORY FEES
SCHEDULE O	DELETED May 19, 1999
SCHEDULE P	MAJOR FACILITY REVIEW FEES
SCHEDULE Q	AERATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL AND REMOVAL OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
<u>SCHEDULE R</u>	<u>PRESCRIBED BURN PERMITS</u>

REGULATION 3 FEES

(Adopted June 18, 1980)

3-100 GENERAL

3-101 Description: This regulation establishes fees to be charged for Hearing Board filings, for permits, banking, experimental exemptions, renewal of permits, costs of environmental documentation, asbestos operations, air toxics inventories, and soil aeration and underground tank removals.

(Amended 7/6/83; 11/2/83; 2/21/90; 12/16/92; 8/2/95; 12/2/98)

3-102 Deleted July 12, 1989

3-103 Exemption, Abatement Equipment Devices: ~~Fees shall not be required for any piece of equipment whose sole function is to reduce the emission of contaminants to the atmosphere from a new, modified, or exempt source. Installation, modification, or replacement of abatement equipment devices on existing sources are subject to fees pursuant to Section 3-302.3. All abatement equipment will be devices are exempt from annual permit renewal fees. However, emissions from abatement devices, including any secondary emissions, shall be included in facility-wide emissions calculations when determining the applicability of and fees associated with Schedules M, N, and P.~~

(Amended June 4, 1986; July 1, 1998)

3-104 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-105 Exemption, Aeration of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tank Operation Fees: Fees shall not be required, pursuant to Section 3-322, for operations associated with the aeration of contaminated soil and the removal of underground storage tanks if one of the following is met:

105.1 The tank removal operation is being conducted within a jurisdiction where the APCO has determined that a public authority has a program equivalent to the District program and persons conducting the operations have met all the requirements of the public authority.

105.2 Persons submitting a written notification for a given site have obtained an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate in accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 1, Section 301 or 302. Evidence of the Authority to Construct or the Permit to Operate must be provided with notification as required by Regulation 8, Rule 40, Section 401 or 402. (Adopted January 5, 1994)

3-106 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-107 Exemption, Sources Exempt from Permit Requirements: Any source that is exempt from permit requirements pursuant to Regulation 2, Rule 1, Sections 103 through 128 is exempt from permit fees. However, emissions from exempt sources shall be included in facility-wide emissions calculations when determining the applicability of and fees associated with Schedules M, N, and P.

3-200 DEFINITIONS

3-201 Cancelled Application: Any application which has been withdrawn by the applicant or cancelled by the APCO for failure to pay fees or to provide the information requested to make an application complete.

(Amended June 4, 1986; April 6, 1988)

3-202 Gasoline Dispensing Facility: Any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline directly into the fuel tanks of vehicles, such as motor vehicles, aircraft or boats. The facility shall be treated as a single source which includes all necessary equipment for the exclusive use of the facility, such as nozzles, dispensers, pumps, vapor return lines, plumbing and storage tanks. (Amended February 20, 1985)

3-203 Filing Fee: A fixed fee for each source in an authority to construct.

(Amended June 4, 1986)

- 3-204 Initial Fee:** The fee required for each new or modified source based on the type and size of the source. The fee is applicable to new and modified sources seeking to obtain an authority to construct. Operation of a new or modified source is not allowed until the permit to operate fee is paid.
(Amended June 4, 1986)
- 3-205 Authority to Construct:** Written authorization from the APCO, pursuant to Section 2-1-301, for a source to be constructed or modified or for a source whose emissions will be reduced by the construction or modification of an abatement device.
(Amended June 4, 1986)
- 3-206 Modification:** See Section 1-217 of Regulation 1.
- 3-207 Permit to Operate Fee:** The fee required for the annual renewal of a permit to operate or for the first year of operation (or prorated portion thereof) of a new or modified source which received an authority to construct. Annual fees are listed in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I and K. Where more than one of the schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. This fee is applicable to all sources required to obtain permits to operate in accordance with District regulations. After the expiration of the initial permit to operate, the permit to operate shall be renewed on a yearly basis.
(Amended 6/4/86; 7/15/87; 12/2/98)
- 3-208 Deleted June 4, 1986**
- 3-209 Small Business:** A business which meets all of the following conditions: The principal office must be in California; the officers must live in California; it must be independently owned and operated; it must not be dominant in its field of operation; it must not be an affiliate of a non-small business; if it is a non-manufacturer, it cannot employ over 25 persons nor can its annual receipts exceed \$1 million; if it is a manufacturer, it cannot employ over 50 persons nor can its annual receipts exceed \$5 million.
(Amended June 4, 1986; June 6, 1990)
- 3-210 Solvent Evaporating Source:** Any source utilizing organic solvent, as part of a process in which evaporation of the solvent is a necessary step. Such processes include, but are not limited to, solvent cleaning operations, painting and surface coating, rotogravure coating and printing, flexographic printing, adhesive laminating, etc. Manufacture or mixing of solvents or surface coatings is not included.
(Amended July 3, 1991)
- 3-211 Source:** See Section 1-227 of Regulation 1.
- 3-212 Deleted August 2, 1995**
- 3-213 Major Stationary Source:** For the purpose of Schedule M, a major stationary source shall be any District permitted plant, building, structure, stationary facility or group of facilities under the same ownership, leasehold, or operator which, in the base calendar year, emitted to the atmosphere organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen (expressed as nitrogen dioxide), ~~or oxides of sulfur, (expressed as nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide), respectively,~~ or PM₁₀ in an amount calculated by the APCO equal to or exceeding ~~400~~ 50 tons per year.
(Adopted 11/2/83; Amended 2/21/90; 6/6/90; 8/2/95)
- 3-214 Fabrication Area:** ~~A physically identifiable area in a semiconductor manufacturing facility where one or more specific operations in the fabrication of semiconductors or related solid state devices occurs. Semiconductor fabrication includes all processing from crystal growth through circuit separation and encapsulation. Examples of semiconductor operations are: crystal growth, diffusion operations, photoresist operations, and wafer processing. (Adopted Jan. 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999) (Section 3-214 deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-215 Solvent Station:** ~~Any operation in a semiconductor fabrication area whose primary purpose is to remove surface contaminants or excess photoresist using a liquid or vapor containing organic compounds. (Adopted Jan. 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999) (Section 3-215 deleted effective March 1, 2000)~~
- 3-216 Wet Chemical Station:** ~~Any work station in a semiconductor fabrication area in which inorganic compounds (acids, bases, salts) and/or aqueous solutions containing less than 10% (by volume) of water soluble organic compounds are used. Examples~~

- of wet chemical operations are: etching, chemical milling, tube cleaning, and acid cleaning and stripping. (Adopted Jan. 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999)
(Section 3-216 deleted effective March 1, 2000)
- 3-217 Siliconizing Reactor:** A semiconductor processing unit used for growing or depositing silicon on wafers. (Adopted Jan. 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999)
(Section 3-217 deleted effective March 1, 2000)
- 3-218 Chemical Vapor Deposition Reactor:** A semiconductor processing unit used for deposition on non-metallic layers such as silicon nitride and silicon dioxide on wafers. A vacuum deposition reactor is a reactor that is operated at a pressure well below atmospheric. (Adopted Jan. 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999)
(Section 3-218 deleted effective March 1, 2000)
- 3-219 Diffusion Furnace:** A semiconductor processing unit used for deposition and/or diffusion dopants. (Adopted January 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999)
(Section 3-219 deleted effective March 1, 2000)
- 3-220 Alloy and Annealing Furnaces:** Semiconductor processing units used for wafer heat treatment processes. (Adopted January 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999)
(Section 3-220 deleted effective March 1, 2000)
- 3-221 Oxidation Furnace:** A semiconductor processing unit used to oxidize the surface layer of a wafer. (Adopted January 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999)
(Section 3-221 deleted effective March 1, 2000)
- 3-222 Photoresist Line:** Semiconductor manufacturing equipment used to apply, develop and bake photoresist. Process includes preparation (except primary cleaning), soft bake, develop and hard bake.
- 222.1 Photoresist Applicator:** A semiconductor processing unit used to coat wafers with photoresist. Where multiple applicators (spinners) are enclosed in a single piece of equipment, each applicator will be counted for permit purposes.
- 222.2 Photoresist Developer:** A semiconductor processing unit used to develop the photoresist after the photolithographic process. Where multiple developers are enclosed in a single piece of equipment, each developer will be counted for permit purposes. (Adopted Jan. 9, 1985; Amended Oct. 20, 1999)
(Section 3-222 deleted effective March 1, 2000)
- 3-223 Start-up Date:** Date when new or modified equipment under an authority to construct begins operating. The holder of an authority to construct is required to notify the APCO of this date at least 3 days in advance. For new sources, or modified sources whose authorities to construct have expired, operating fees are charged from the startup date. (Adopted June 4, 1986; Amended June 6, 1990)
- 3-224 Permit to Operate:** Written authorization from the APCO pursuant to Section 2-1-302. A permit to operate expires one year after issuance unless specified otherwise. (Adopted June 4, 1986)
- 3-225 Minor Modification:** Any physical change or alteration to a source listed on Schedules G-3 or G-4 that will not increase emissions of any air contaminant. Such modifications may include alterations to improve energy and operational efficiency and those that reduce emissions. Alterations to increase actual or maximum production capacity shall not be considered minor modifications. Final determination of the applicability of this section shall be made by the APCO. (Adopted June 6, 1990)
- 3-226 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987:** The Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 directs the California Air Resources Board and the Air Quality Management Districts to collect information from industry on emissions of potentially toxic air pollutants and to inform the public about such emissions and their impact on public health. It also directs the Air Quality Management District to collect fees sufficient to cover the necessary state and District costs of implementing the program. (Adopted October 21, 1992)
- 3-227 Toxic Air Pollutant:** For the purpose of this fee regulation, a "toxic air pollutant" is any air pollutant that is included in the District's list of Toxic Air Pollutants and Emission Weighting Factors (Schedule N). (Adopted October 21, 1992)
- 3-228 Deleted December 2, 1998**
- 3-229 Deleted December 2, 1998**

- 3-230 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-231 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-232 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-233 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-234 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-235 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-236 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-237 PM₁₀: See Section 2-1-229 of Regulation 2, Rule 1.

3-300 STANDARDS

- 3-301 **Hearing Board Fees:** Applicants for variances or appeals or those seeking to revoke or modify variances or abatement orders or to rehear a Hearing Board decision shall pay the applicable fees, including excess emission fees, set forth in Schedule A.
- 3-302 **Fees for New and Modified Sources:** Applicants for authorities to construct and permits to operate new sources shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$498~~\$228 per source plus the initial fee and the permit to operate fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Applicants for authorities to construct and permits to operate modified sources shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$498~~\$228 per source plus the initial fee and any incremental increase in permit to operate fees given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of the schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. Except for sources covered by Schedules D.1. and H, the size to be used for a source when applying the schedules shall be the maximum size the source will have after the construction or modification.
 - 302.1 An applicant who qualifies as a small business shall pay one half of the filing fee and, if the source falls under schedules B, C, D.3., E, F, H, I or K, one half of the initial fee and the full permit to operate fee. If the source falls under schedule D.1., the applicant shall pay the full filing fee, the full initial fee and the permit to operate fee.
 - 302.2 Deleted July 3, 1991
 - 302.3 Applicants for an authority to construct and permit to operate abatement ~~equipment~~ devices where there is no other modification to the source shall pay a ~~\$498~~\$228 filing fee and an initial fee equivalent to 50% of the initial fee for the source being abated. For abatement devices abating more than one source, the initial fee shall be 50% of the initial fee for the source having the highest initial fee.
 - 302.4 Applicants for a Permit to Operate reactivated, previously permitted equipment shall pay the full filing, initial, and permit fees.
 - 302.5 Applicants for minor modifications to permitted sources subject to Schedules G-3 or G-4 shall pay filing fees and the initial and permit to operate fees specified under Schedule G-2. Permit renewal fees will continue to be charged under Schedules G-3 and G-4.
- (Amended 5/19/82; 7/6/83; 6/4/86; 7/15/87; 6/6/90; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)
- 3-303 **Back Fees:** An applicant required to obtain a permit to operate existing equipment in accordance with District regulations shall pay back fees equal to the permit to operate fees given in the appropriate Schedule (B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K) prorated from the effective date of permit requirements. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. The maximum back fee shall not exceed five years' permit fees.
 - (Amended 5/19/82; 7/6/83; 6/4/86; 7/15/87; 6/6/90; 7/3/91; 10/8/97)
- 3-304 **Replacement:** Applicants who are replacing sources or equipment with non-identical equipment will pay the filing fee plus the initial fee and the permit to operate fee. For replacement with identical equipment only the filing fee will be paid.
 - (Amended June 4, 1986)
- 3-305 **Cancellation or Withdrawal:** There will be no refund of initial and filing fees if an application is cancelled or withdrawn. However, if an application for identical equipment is submitted within six months of the date of cancellation or withdrawal, the initial fee will be credited in full against the fee for the new application.

- (Amended 7/6/83; 4/6/88; 10/8/97)
- 3-306 Change in Conditions:** If an applicant applies to change the conditions on an existing authority to construct or permit to operate, the applicant will pay the following fees. There will be no change in anniversary date.
- ~~306.1 Increases in Throughput: An applicant applying only for an increase in throughput of a material shall pay a fee equal to the applicable Permit to Operate fee, provided the following criteria are met:~~
- ~~1.1 Increased throughput does not trigger any District Regulation or requirements not triggered by the original applications.~~
- ~~1.2 The increased throughput does not require a new or additional risk screen for toxic compounds.~~
- ~~1.3 The increased throughput does not exceed the level for minimum permit fees under the application fee schedule.~~
- 306.1 Administrative Condition Changes: An applicant applying for an administrative change in permit conditions shall pay a fee equal to the filing fee for a single source, provided the following criteria are met:
- 1.1 The condition change applies to a single source or a group of sources with shared permit conditions.
- 1.2 The condition change does not subject the source(s) to any District Regulations or requirements that were not previously applicable.
- 1.3 The condition change does not result in an increase in emissions of any regulated air pollutant at any source.
- 1.4 The permit condition being changed was not subject to public notice at the time of issuance.
- 306.2 Other Condition Changes:** Applicant shall pay the filing and initial fees required for new and modified equipment under Section 3-302. If the condition change will result in higher permit to operate fees, the applicant shall also pay any incremental increases in permit to operate fees.
- (Amended 7/6/83; 6/4/86; 6/6/90; 10/8/97)
- 3-307 Transfers:** The owner/operator of record is the person to whom a permit is issued or, if no permit has yet been issued to a facility, the person who applied for a permit. Permits are valid only for the owner/operator of record. Permits are re-issued to the new owner/operator of record with no change in expiration dates.
- (Amended 2/20/85; 6/4/86; 11/5/86; 4/6/88; 10/8/97)
- 3-308 Change of Location:** An applicant who wishes to move an existing source which has a permit to operate shall pay no fee if the move is on the same facility. The applicant shall pay the filing fee, the initial fee and permit to operate fee if the move is not on the same facility. (Amended July 6, 1983; June 4, 1986)
- 3-309 Duplicate Permit:** An applicant for a duplicate permit to operate shall pay a fee of \$25.00 per permit. (Amended May 19, 1999)
- 3-310 Fee for Constructing Without a Permit:** An applicant for an authority to construct and a permit to operate a source which has been constructed without an authority to construct shall pay the following fees:
- 310.1 Sources subject to permit requirements on the date of initial operation shall pay fees for new construction pursuant to Section 3-302, any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303 and a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee. A source falling under Schedule D.1 that is not required to pay an initial fee shall pay a fee equal to 100% of the filing fee.
- 310.2 Sources previously exempt from permit requirements which lose their exemption due to changes in District, state, or federal regulations shall pay a permit to operate fee for the coming year and any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303.
- 310.3 Sources previously exempt from permit requirements which lose their exemption due to a change in the manner or mode of operation, such as an increased throughput, shall pay fees for new construction pursuant to Section 3-302. In addition, sources applying for permits after commencing operation in a non-exempt mode shall also pay a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee and any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303.
- (Amended 7/6/83; 4/18/84; 6/4/86; 6/6/90; 7/3/91; 8/2/95; 10/8/97)

- 3-311 Banking:** Any applicant who wishes to bank emissions for future use, or convert an ERC into an IERC, shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$198~~\$228 per source plus the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. Any applicant for the withdrawal of banked emissions shall pay a fee of ~~\$198~~\$228.
(Amended 7/6/83; 6/4/86; 7/15/87; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)
- 3-312 Emission Caps and Alternative Compliance Plans:** Any facility which elects to use an alternative compliance plan contained in:
- 312.1 Regulation 8 ("bubble") to comply with a District emission limitation or to use an annual or monthly emission limit to acquire a permit in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2, Rule 2, shall pay an additional annual fee equal to fifteen percent of the total plant permit to operate fee.
- 312.2 Regulation 2, Rule 9 shall pay an annual fee of ~~\$500~~\$75 for each source included in the alternative compliance plan, not to exceed ~~\$5000.00~~\$750.
(Adopted May 19, 1982; Amended June 4, 1986; May 19, 1999)
- 3-313 Deleted May 19, 1999**
- 3-314 Deleted August 2, 1995**
- 3-315 Costs of Environmental Documentation:** An applicant for an Authority to Construct a project for which the District is a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.) shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and in any applicable schedule, the District's costs of performing all environmental evaluation required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the District's costs in preparing any environmental study or Environmental Impact Report (including the costs of any outside consulting assistance which the District may employ in connection with the preparation of any such study or report), as well as the District's reasonable internal costs (including overhead) of processing and reviewing the required environmental documentation.
(Adopted December 18, 1985)
- 3-316 Deleted June 6, 1990**
- 3-317 Asbestos Operation Fees:** After July 1, 1988, persons submitting a written plan, as required by Regulation 11, Rule 2, Section 401, to conduct an asbestos operation shall pay the fee given in Schedule L.
(Adopted 7/6/88; Renumbered 9/7/88; Amended 8/2/95)
- 3-318 Public Notice Fee, Schools:** Pursuant to Section 42301.6(b) of the Health and Safety Code, an applicant for an authority to construct or permit to operate subject to the public notice requirements of Regulation 2-1-412 or 2-2-413 shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and in any applicable schedule;
- 318.1 A minimum fee of \$900 per application, and
- 318.2 The District's cost exceeding \$900 of preparing and distributing the public notice to the affected persons specified in Regulation 2-1-412 or 2-2-413.
(Adopted 11/1/89; Amended 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)
- 3-319 Major Stationary Source Fees:** Any major stationary source emitting ~~400~~ 50 tons per year of organic compounds, sulfur oxides, ~~or~~ nitrogen oxides, or PM₁₀ shall pay a fee based on Schedule M. This fee is in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities and shall be included as part of the annual permit renewal fees.
(Adopted June 6, 1990, Amended Aug. 2, 1995)
- 3-320 Toxic Inventory Fees:** Any stationary source that emits one or more potentially toxic air pollutants (listed in Schedule N) in quantities above a minimum threshold level shall pay an annual fee based on Schedule N. This fee will be in addition to permit to operate and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities.
- 320.1 An applicant who qualifies as a small business under Regulation 3-209 shall pay a Toxic Inventory Fee as set out in Schedule N up to a maximum fee of \$5,750 per year.
(Adopted October 21, 1992; Amended May 19, 1999)
- 3-321 Deleted December 2, 1998**
- 3-322 Aeration of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tank Operation Fees:** Persons submitting a written notification for a given site to conduct either aeration of contaminated soil or removal of underground storage tanks as

required by Regulation 8, Rule 40, Section 401 or 402, shall pay a fee based on Schedule Q. (Adopted January 5, 1994, Amended Aug. 2, 1995)

3-323 Pre-Certification Fees: An applicant seeking to pre-certify a source, in accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 1, Section 415, shall pay the filing fee, initial fee and permit to operate fee given in the appropriate schedule. (Adopted June 7, 1995)

3-324 Registered ~~Inter-District~~Statewide Portable Equipment Fees: For a portable source that is initially registered in this District under the ~~CAPCOA~~Statewide Portable Equipment Registration ~~Rule~~Program, the owner or operator shall pay a registration fee equal to the applicable filing, initial and permit to operate fees, described in the applicable fee schedule of Regulation 3. For a portable source that is initially registered in another participating District, the owner or operator shall pay a registration fee equal to the permit to operate fee, described in the applicable fee schedule of Regulation 3. Sources still operating within the District twelve months following the date of initial operation shall pay an annual registration fee equal to the permit to operate fee, described in the applicable fee schedule of Regulation 3. (Adopted June 7, 1995)

3-325 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-326 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-327 Dry Cleaners: Persons operating dry cleaning machines shall pay fees as described in Schedule I.

3-328 Fee for OEHHA Risk Assessment Reviews: Any facility that submits a health risk assessment to the District in accordance with Section 44361 of the California Health and Safety Code shall pay any fee requested by the State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) for reimbursement of that agency's costs incurred in reviewing the risk assessment.

3-329 Prescribed Burn Permit Fees: After July 1, 2000, persons proposing to conduct prescribed burning, as defined in Regulation 5, Section 213, shall pay all applicable fees given in Schedule R. All fees must be paid before the burn permit will be issued.

3-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

3-401 Permits: Definitions, standards, and conditions contained in Regulation 2, Permits, are applicable to this regulation.

3-402 Single Anniversary Date: The APCO may assign a single anniversary date to a facility on which all its renewable permits to operate expire and will require renewal. Fees will be prorated to compensate for different time periods resulting from change in anniversary date.

3-403 Change in Operating Parameters: See Section 1-404 of Regulation 2.

3-404 Exemptions: ~~No fee is required for any source listed as exempted in Regulation 2, Sections 1-111 and 1-112. (Moved to 3-107)~~

3-405 Fees Not Paid: If an applicant or owner/operator fails to pay the fees specified on the invoice by the due date, the following procedure(s) shall apply:

405.1 Authority to Construct: The application will be cancelled, but can be reactivated upon payment of fees.

405.2 New Permit to Operate: The Permit to Operate shall not be issued, and the facility will be notified that operation, including startup, is not authorized.

2.1 Fees received during the first 30 days following the due date must include an additional late fee equal to 50 percent of an annual Permit to Operate Fee.

2.2 Fees received more than 30 days after the due date must include an additional late fee equal to 100 percent of an annual Permit to Operate Fee.

405.3 Renewal of Permit to Operate: The facility will be notified that the permit has lapsed and that further operation is no longer authorized. Reinstatement of lapsed Permits to Operate will require the payment of reinstatement fees in addition to the Permit to Operate Fee. Permit to Operate Fees shall be calculated using fee schedules in effect at either the time of reinstatement or at the time additional fees are assessed under Section 405.2.

- 3.1 Fees received during the first 30 days following the due date must include the Permit to Operate Fee for the period covered on the invoice plus a reinstatement fee equal to 50 percent of the annual Permit to Operate Fee.
- 3.2 Fees received more than 30 days after the due date, but less than one year after the due date, must include the Permit to Operate Fee for the period covered by the invoice plus a reinstatement fee equal to 100 percent of the annual Permit to Operate Fee.
- 3.3 Fees received more than one year after the due date must include the Permit to Operate Fee, prorated from the date the permit expired to the current permit anniversary date, plus a reinstatement fee equal to 150 percent of the annual Permit to Operate Fee.
- 405.4 Other Fees: Persons who have not paid the fee by the invoice due date, shall pay a late fee in addition to the original invoiced fee. Fees shall be calculated using fee schedules in effect at the time of the fees' original determination.
 - 4.1 Fees received more than 30 days after the invoice due date must include a late fee of 10 percent of the original invoiced fee.
(Amended 7/6/83; 6/4/86; 11/5/86; 2/15/89; 6/6/90; 7/3/91; 8/2/95; 12/2/98)
- 3-406 **Deleted June 4, 1986**
- 3-407 **Deleted August 2, 1995**
- 3-408 **Permit to Operate Valid for 12 Months:** A Permit to Operate is valid for 12 months from the date of issuance or other time period as approved by the APCO. A permit to operate fee is required annually for renewal of the permit to operate.
(Amended June 4, 1986)
- 3-409 ~~**Dry Cleaners:** For the purpose of calculating permit fees the APCO shall consider a dry cleaner facility one source governed by Schedule I.~~
(Adopted July 6, 1983)
- 3-410 **Deleted August 2, 1995**
- 3-411 **Advance Deposit of Funds:** The APCO may require that at the time of the filing of an application for an Authority to Construct for a project for which the District is a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.), the applicant shall make an advance deposit of funds, in an amount to be specified by the APCO, to cover the costs which the District estimates to incur in connection with the District's performance of its environmental evaluation and the preparation of any required environmental documentation. In the event the APCO requires such an estimated advance payment to be made, the applicant will be provided with a full accounting of the costs actually incurred by the District in connection with the District's performance of its environmental evaluation and the preparation of any required environmental documentation.
(Adopted Dec. 18, 1985; Amended Aug. 2, 1995)
- 3-412 **Deleted December 2, 1998**
- 3-413 **Toxic "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act Revenues:** No later than 120 days after the adoption of this regulation, the APCO shall transmit to the California Air Resources Board, for deposit into the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Fund, the revenues determined by the ARB to be the District's share of statewide Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act expenses.
(Adopted October 21, 1992)
- 3-414 **Deleted December 2, 1998**
- 3-415 **Failure to Pay - Further Actions:** When an applicant or owner/operator fails to pay the fees specified on the invoice by the due date, the APCO may take the following actions against the applicant or owner/operator:
 - 415.1 Issuance of a Notice to Comply.
 - 415.2 Issuance of a Notice of Violation.
 - 415.3 Revocation of an existing Permit to Operate. The APCO shall initiate proceedings to revoke permits to operate for any person whose for more than one month. The revocation process shall continue until payment in full is made or until permits are revoked.
 - 415.4 The withholding of any other District services as deemed appropriate until payment in full is made.

(Adopted August 2, 1995; Amended December 2, 1998)

- 3-416 Adjustment of Fees:** The APCO or designees may, upon finding administrative error by District staff in the calculation, imposition, noticing, invoicing, and/or collection of any fee set forth in this rule, rescind, reduce, increase, or modify the fee. A request for such relief from an administrative error, accompanied by a statement of why such relief should be granted, must be received within two years from the date of payment.
(Adopted October 8, 1997)

**SCHEDULE A
HEARING BOARD FEES¹**

Established by the Board of Directors December 7, 1977 Resolution No. 1046
(Code section references are to the California Health & Safety Code, unless otherwise indicated)

		Large Companies	Small Business ²	Third Party ¹
1.	For each application for variance exceeding 90 days, in accordance with §42350, including applications on behalf of a class of applicants, which meet the requirements of the Hearing Board Rules for a valid and proper class action for variance Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing necessary to dispose of said variance application in accordance with §42350, the additional sum of	\$460 1000 \$175 500	\$115 150 \$60 50	
2.	For each application for variance not exceeding 90 days, in accordance with §42350, including applications on behalf of a class of applicants, which meet the requirements of the Hearing Board Rules for a valid and proper class action for variance Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing necessary to dispose of said variance application, in accordance with §42350, the additional sum of	\$345 600 \$175 300	\$115 150 \$60 50	
3.	For each application to modify a variance in accordance with §42356 Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on said application to modify a variance, in accordance with §42345, necessary to dispose of the application, the additional sum of	\$230 400 \$175 300	\$60 50 \$60 50	
4.	For each application to extend a variance, in accordance with §42357 ... Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on an application to extend a variance, in accordance with §42357, necessary to dispose of the application, the additional sum of	\$290 400 \$230 300	\$60 50 \$60 50	
5.	For each application to revoke a variance	\$60 600	\$60 50	
6.	For each application for approval of a Schedule of Increments of Progress in accordance with §41703	\$60 400	\$0 50	
7.	For each application for variance in accordance with §41703, which exceeds 90 days..... Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on said application for variance in accordance with §41703, the additional sum of.....	\$460 1000 \$175 500	\$115 150 \$60 50	
8.	For each application for variance in accordance with §41703, not to exceed 90 days Plus, for each hearing in addition to the hearing on said application for a variance in accordance with §41703, the additional sum of	\$345 600 \$175 300	\$115 150 \$60 50	
9.	For each application for relief in accordance with Regulation 2 - Permit Appeals (Permit, Banking, Title V)	\$60 1000 per hearing day	\$60 500 a day	\$500 for entire appeal period
10.	(Deleted November 17, 1982) For each application for intervention in accordance with Hearing Board Rules §§2.3, 3.4 & 4.6	\$500 per hearing day	\$100	\$250 for entire period

DRAFT**4-5-00**

		Large Companies	Small Business²	Third Party¹
<u>11.</u>	<u>For each application to Modify or Terminate an abatement order</u>	<u>\$1000</u> <u>per</u> <u>hearing</u> <u>day</u>	<u>\$500</u> <u>per</u> <u>hearing</u> <u>day</u>	
<u>12.</u>	<u>For each application for an interim variance in accordance with</u> <u>§42351</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$100</u>	
<u>13.</u>	<u>For each application for an emergency variance in accordance with</u> <u>§42359.5</u>	<u>\$250</u>	<u>\$50</u>	
<u>14.</u>	<u>For each application to rehear a Hearing Board decision in</u> <u>accordance with §40861</u>	<u>100% of</u> <u>previous fee</u> <u>charged</u>	<u>100% of</u> <u>previous</u> <u>fee</u> <u>charged</u>	
<u>15.</u>	<u>Excess emission fees</u>	<u>See Attach-</u> <u>ment I</u>	<u>See</u> <u>Attach-</u> <u>ment I</u>	
<u>16.</u>	<u>Miscellaneous filing fee for any hearing not covered above</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$150</u>	<u>\$150</u>
<u>44</u> <u>17.</u>	<u>For each published Notice of Public Hearing</u>	<u>Cost of</u> <u>Publication</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>42</u> <u>18.</u>	<u>Court Reporter Fee</u>	<u>\$90</u> <u>100 or</u> <u>cost per</u> <u>day if</u> <u>hearing</u> <u>solely</u> <u>dedicate</u> <u>d to one</u> <u>Docket</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

NOTE 1 Any person who certifies under penalty of perjury that payment of the foregoing fees will cause an unreasonable hardship, may be excused from the payment of fees by order of the Hearing Board on that account.

NOTE 2 For the purposes of this schedule only, a small business shall be any business with ten or less employees and a maximum annual gross income of less than \$2.5 million.

(Amended October 8, 1997; May 19, 1999)

**SCHEDULE A
ATTACHMENT I
EXCESS EMISSION FEE**

A. General

- (1) Each applicant or petitioner for a variance from these Rules and Regulations shall pay to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board, in addition to the other filing fees required in Schedule A, an emission fee based on the total weight of emissions discharged, per source or product, other than those described in division (B) below, during the variance period in excess of that allowed by these rules in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table I.
- (2) Where the total weight of emission discharged cannot be easily calculated, the petitioner shall work in concert with District staff to establish the amount of excess emissions to be paid.
- (3) In the event that more than one rule limiting the discharge of the same contaminant is violated, the excess emission fee shall consist of the fee for violation which will result in the payment of the greatest sum. For the purposes of this subdivision, opacity rules and particulate mass emissions shall not be considered rules limiting the discharge of the same contaminant.

B. Excess Visible Emission Fee

Each applicant or petitioner for a variance from Regulation 6 or Health and Safety Code Section 41701 shall pay to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board, in addition to the filing fees required in Schedule A and the excess emission fees required in (A) above (if any), an emission fee based on the difference between the percent opacity allowed by Regulation 6 and the percent opacity of the emissions allowed from the source or sources operating under the variance, in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table II.

In the event that an applicant or petitioner is exempt from the provisions of Regulation 6, the applicant or petitioner shall pay a fee calculated as described herein above, but such fee shall be calculated based upon the difference between the opacity allowed under the variance and the opacity allowed under the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 41701, in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table II.

C. Applicability

The provisions of subdivision (A) shall apply only to those rules or permit conditions that specify quantitative emission limits.

D. Fee Determination

- (1) The excess emission fees shall be calculated by the petitioner based upon the requested number of days of operation under variance multiplied by the expected excess emissions as set forth in subdivisions (A) and (B) above. The calculations and proposed fees shall be set forth in the petition.
- (2) The Hearing Board may adjust the excess emission fee required by subdivisions (A) and (B) of this rule based on evidence regarding emissions presented at the time of the hearing.

E. Small Businesses

- (1) A small business shall be assessed twenty percent (20%) of the fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B), whichever is applicable. "Small business" is defined in the Fee Schedule.
- (2) Request for exception as a small business shall be made by the petitioner under penalty of perjury on a declaration form provided by the Executive Officer which shall be submitted to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board at the time of filing a petition for variance.

F. Group, Class and Product Variance Fees

Each petitioner included in a petition for a group, class or product variance shall pay the filing fee specified in Schedule A, and the excess emission fees specified in subdivisions (A) and (B), whichever is applicable.

G. Adjustment of Fees

If after the term of a variance for which emission fees have been paid, petitioner can establish, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, that emissions were actually less than those upon which the fee was based, a pro rata refund shall be made.

H. Fee Payment/Variance Invalidation

- (1) Excess emission fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B), based on an estimate provided during the variance Hearing, are due and payable within fifteen (15) days of the granting of the variance. The petitioner shall be notified in writing of any adjustment to the amount of excess emission fees due, following District staff's verification of the estimated emissions. Fee payments to be made as a result of an adjustment are due and payable within fifteen (15) days of notification of the amount due.
- (2) Failure to pay the excess emission fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B) within fifteen (15) days of notification that a fee is due shall automatically invalidate the variance. Such notification may be given by personal service or by deposit, postpaid, in the United States mail and shall be due fifteen (15) days from the date of personal service or mailing. For the purpose of this rule, the fee payment shall be considered to be received by the District if it is postmarked by the United States Postal Service on or before the expiration date stated on the billing notice. If the expiration date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a state holiday, the fee payment may be postmarked on the next business day following the Saturday, Sunday, or the state holiday with the same effect as if it had been postmarked on the expiration date.

TABLE I
SCHEDULE OF EXCESS EMISSIONS FEES

Air Contaminants All at \$1.00 Per Pound

Organic gases, except methane and those containing sulfur

Carbon Monoxide

Oxides of nitrogen (expressed as nitrogen dioxide)

Gaseous sulfur compounds (expressed as sulfur dioxide)

Particulate matter

Toxic Air Contaminants All at \$5.00 Per Pound

Asbestos

Benzene

Cadmium

Carbon tetrachloride

Chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans (15 species)

Ethylene dibromide

Ethylene dichloride

Ethylene oxide

Formaldehyde

Hexavalent chromium

Methylene chloride

Nickel

Perchloroethylene

1,3-Butadiene

Inorganic arsenic

Beryllium

Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

Vinyl chloride

Lead

1,4-Dioxane

Trichloroethylene

TABLE II
SCHEDULE OF EXCESS VISIBLE EMISSION FEE

For each source with opacity emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%), but less than forty percent (40%) (where the source is in violation of Regulation 6, the fee is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fee} = (\text{Opacity}^* \text{ equivalent} - 20) \times \text{number of days allowed in variance} \times \$1.12$$

For each source with opacity emissions in excess of forty percent (40%) (where the source is in violation of Regulation 6 and California Health and Safety Code Section 41701), the fee is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fee} = (\text{Opacity}^* \text{ equivalent} - 40) \times \text{number of days allowed by variance} \times \$1.12$$

- * Where "Opacity" equals maximum opacity of emissions in percent (not decimal equivalent) allowed by the variance. Where the emissions are darker than the degree of darkness equivalent to the allowed Ringelmann number, the percentage equivalent of the excess degree of darkness shall be used as "opacity."

SCHEDULE B
COMBUSTION OF FUEL
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each source ~~which that~~ burns fuel, which is not a flare, and which is not exempted by Regulation 2, Rule 1, the fee shall be computed based on the maximum gross combustion capacity of the source.

1. INITIAL FEE: ~~\$28.00~~30.00 per MM BTU/HOUR
 - a. All ratings rounded to the nearest MM BTU/Hr
 - b. The minimum fee per source is: ~~\$140~~160
 - c. The maximum fee per source is: ~~\$52,820~~56,000

2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: ~~\$14.00~~15.00 per MM BTU/HOUR
 - a. All ratings rounded to the nearest MM BTU/HR
 - b. The minimum fee per source is: ~~\$100~~115
 - c. The maximum fee per source is: ~~\$26,410~~28,000

3. Fees for each source will be rounded to the nearest dollar. The fee for sources will be rounded up to the nearest dollar for 51 cents and above, and amounts 50 cents and lower will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.

4. Toxic Surcharge Fee: The initial fee shall be doubled and the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent, for sources which emit one or more toxic air contaminant (TAC), identified by the Air Resources Board, at a rate which exceeds the trigger levels listed in Table 2-1-316 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-1-316.

5. Applicants for an authority to construct and permit to operate a project, which burns municipal waste or refuse-derived fuel, shall pay in addition to all required fees, an additional fee to cover the costs incurred by the State Department of Health Services, and/or a qualified contractor designated by the State Department of Health Services, in reviewing a risk assessment as required under H&S Code Section 42315. The fee shall be transmitted by the District to the Department of Health Services and/or the qualified contractor upon completion of the review and submission of comments in writing to the District.

6. A surcharge equal to 100% of all required initial and permit to operate fees shall be charged for sources permitted to burn one or more of the following fuels: coke, coal, wood, tires, black liquor, and municipal solid waste.

NOTE: MM BTU is million BTU
One MM BTU/HR = 1.06 gigajoules/HR
(Amended 6/5/85; 6/4/86; 3/4/87; 6/6/90; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE C
STATIONARY CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF
ORGANIC LIQUIDS
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each stationary container of organic liquids which is not exempted from permits by Regulation 2 and which is not part of a gasoline dispensing facility, the fee shall be computed based on the container volume, as follows:

1. INITIAL FEE: ~~0.138~~0.145 cents per gallon
 - 4a. The minimum fee per source is: ~~\$140~~\$160
 - 4b. The maximum fee per source is: ~~\$20,800~~\$21,800
2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: ~~0.069~~0.072 cents per gallon
 - 2a. The minimum fee per source is: ~~\$100~~\$115
 - 2b. The maximum fee per source is: ~~\$10,400~~\$10,900
3. Fees for each source will be rounded to the nearest dollar. The fee for sources will be rounded up to the nearest dollar for 51 cents and above, and amounts 50 cents and lower will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.
4. Toxic Surcharge Fee: The initial fee shall be doubled and the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent, for sources which emit one or more toxic air contaminant (TAC), identified by the Air Resources Board, at a rate which exceeds the trigger levels listed in Table 2-1-316 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-1-316.

(Amended 2/20/85; 6/5/85; 6/4/86; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE D
GASOLINE TRANSFER AT GASOLINE DISPENSING
FACILITIES,
BULK PLANTS AND TERMINALS
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

1. All gasoline dispensing facilities shall pay the following fees:
 - 4a. INITIAL FEE: ~~\$63.25~~72.75 per single product nozzle (spn)
~~\$63.25~~72.75 per product for each multi-product nozzle (mpn)
 - 4b. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: ~~\$24.45~~27.80 per single product nozzle (spn)
~~\$24.45~~27.80 per product for each multi-product nozzle (mpn)

Modifications at a currently permitted gasoline dispensing facility shall pay the following fees with no change to the facilities' expiration date:

- 4c. MODIFICATION FEE:

$$\$87.40\text{--}100.50 \times \{[(mpn_{\text{proposed}})(\text{products per nozzle}) + spn_{\text{proposed}}] - [(mpn_{\text{existing}})(\text{products per nozzle}) + spn_{\text{existing}}]\}$$

mpn = multi-product nozzles
spn = single product nozzles

If the above formula yields zero or negative results, no modification fee shall be charged. These projects shall pay a filing fee only.

For the purposes of calculating the above fees, a fuel blended from two or more different grades shall be considered a separate product.

Other modifications to facilities' equipment, including but not limited to tank addition/replacement/conversion, vapor recovery piping replacement, moving or extending pump islands, will pay a filing fee only.

2. Nozzles used exclusively for the delivery of diesel fuel or other fuels exempt from permits shall pay no fee. Multi-product nozzles used to deliver both exempt and non-exempt fuels shall pay fees for the non-exempt products only.
3. All bulk plants, terminals or other facilities using loading racks to transfer gasoline or gasohol into trucks, railcars or ships shall pay the following fees:
 - 3a. INITIAL FEE: ~~\$828~~952 per single product loading arm
~~\$828~~952 per product for multi-product arms
 - 3b. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: ~~\$230~~265 per single product loading arm
~~\$230~~265 per product for multi-product arms
4. Fees in (1) above are in lieu of tank fees. Fees in (3) above are in addition to tank fees.
5. Fees for each source will be rounded to the nearest dollar. The fee for sources will be rounded up to the nearest dollar for 51 cents and above, and amounts 50 cents and lower will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.
6. The initial fee and the permit to operate fee have been raised for the above sources ~~which~~that emit benzene, a toxic air contaminant identified by the Air Resources Board.

(Amended 2/20/85; 6/5/85; 6/4/86; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE E
SOLVENT EVAPORATING SOURCES
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each solvent evaporating source, as defined in Section 3-210 except for dry cleaners, the fee shall be computed based on the net amount of organic solvent processed through the sources on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources) including solvent used for the cleaning of the sources.

1. INITIAL FEE: ~~\$140 if usage is not more than 1,000 gal/yr.~~
~~\$276 per 1,000 gallons if usage is more than 1,000 gal/yr.~~
 - 4a. The minimum fee per source is: \$140160
 - b. If usage is not more than 1,000 gallons/year: \$160
 - c. If usage is more than 1,000 gallons/year: \$320 per 1,000 gallons
 - 4b~~d~~. The maximum fee per source is: \$11,09012,750

2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: ~~\$100 if usage is not more than 1,000 gal/yr.~~
~~\$140 per 1,000 gallons if usage is more than 1,000 gal/yr.~~
 - 2a. The minimum fee per source is: \$100115
 - b. If usage is not more than 1,000 gallons/year: \$115
 - c. If usage is more than 1,000 gallons/year: \$160 per 1,000 gallons
 - 2b~~d~~. The maximum fee per source is: \$5,5456,375

3. Fees for each source will be rounded to the nearest dollar. The fee for sources will be rounded up to the nearest dollar for 51 cents and above, and amounts 50 cents and lower will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.

4. Toxic Surcharge Fee: The initial fee shall be doubled and the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent, for sources which emit one or more toxic air contaminant (TAC), identified by the Air Resources Board, at a rate which exceeds the trigger levels listed in Table 2-1-316 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-1-316.
(Amended 5/19/82; 10/17/84; 6/5/85; 6/4/86; 10/8/87; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE F
MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each source not governed by Schedules B, C, D, E, H or I, the initial fee is ~~\$140~~160 and the permit to operate fee is ~~\$100~~115, except for those sources in the special classification lists below:

List of special classifications requiring graduated fees is shown in Schedules G-1, G-2, G-3, and G-4.

1. FEE FOR SCHEDULE G-1
 - a. _____ The initial fee is: \$830~~955~~
 - b. _____ The permit to operate fee is: \$415~~478~~
2. FEE FOR SCHEDULE G-2
 - a. _____ The initial fee is: \$1660~~1910~~
 - b. _____ The permit to operate fee is: \$830~~955~~
3. FEE FOR SCHEDULE G-3
 - a. _____ The initial fee is: \$13,870~~14,560~~
 - b. _____ The permit to operate fee is: \$6,935~~7,280~~
4. FEE FOR SCHEDULE G-4
 - a. _____ The initial fee is: \$39,610~~41,590~~
 - b. _____ The permit to operate fee is: \$19,805~~20,795~~
5. Fees for each source will be rounded to the nearest dollar. The fee for sources will be rounded up to the nearest dollar for 51 cents and above, and amounts 50 cents and lower will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.
6. Toxic Surcharge Fee: The initial fee shall be doubled and the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent, for sources which emit one or more toxic air contaminant (TAC), identified by the Air Resources Board, at a rate which exceeds the trigger levels listed in Table 2-1-316 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-1-316.
 (Amended 5/19/82; 6/5/85; 6/4/86; 6/6/90; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE G-1
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	
1019	FOOD/AG	Dryer-Spray
3041	MTGL/SEC	Foil rolling
3042	MTGL/SEC	Galvanizing
3070	MTGL/SEC	Electroplating—decorative chrome
3071	MTGL/SEC	Electroplating—hard chrome
4020	MINERL	Asphalt dipping
4032	MINERL	Crushing
4038	MINERL	Glass Mfg—batching
4041	MINERL	Glass Mfg—mixing
4042	MINERL	Glass Mfg—molten holding tanks
4044	MINERL	Grinding—cement
5001	PET REF	Asphalt oxidizer
5XXX	PET REF	Waste gas flare
5004	PET REF	Catalytic reforming
5010	PET REF	Fluid Coking—storage
5014	PET REF	Sludge Converter
5022	PET REF	Hydrotreating/hydrofining
5026	PET REF	Hydrogen mfg
5027	PET REF	Distillation—crude (< 1 Mbbbl/hr)
5028	PET REF	Distillation—other
5029	PET REF	Solvent extraction
5031	PET REF	Isomerization
5037	PET REF	Sour water stripping
5993	PET REF	Other/petroleum unit not specified (coke)
5995	PET REF	Other/petroleum unit not specified (feedstock)
6000-6999	INCINERATION	
7003	CHEM/MISC-DRY	Spray dryer
7024	CHEM/MISC	Calcining—other
7050	CHEM/MISC	Sulfuric acid mfg—other/not specified
7146	CHEM sterilization	Medical Equipment
7155	CHEM	Contaminated groundwater stripping
7156	CHEM	Contaminated soil remediation
7XXX	CHEM/MISC	Industrial flare—(non-refinery)
7170	CHEM/MISC	Latex Dipping
7210	CHEM> Sewage	Preliminary treatment
7220	CHEM> Sewage	Primary treatment
7280	CHEM> Sewage	Sludge handling processes
7290	CHEM> Sewage	Digesters

<u>Equipment or Process Description</u>	<u>Materials Processed or Produced</u>
<u>Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing – Asphalt Dipping</u>	<u>Asphalt Roofing or Related Materials</u>
<u>Calcining Kilns, excluding those processing cement, lime, or coke (see G-4 for cement, lime, or coke Calcining Kilns)</u>	<u>Any Materials except cement, lime, or coke</u>
<u>Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 1000 Gallons/Hour or more</u>	<u>Any Inorganic Materials</u>
<u>Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 5 Tons/Hour or more</u>	<u>Any Inorganic Materials</u>
<u>Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Reactors with a Capacity of 1000 Gallons or more</u>	<u>Any Inorganic Materials</u>
<u>Chemical Manufacturing, Organic - Latex Dipping</u>	<u>Any latex materials</u>

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
<u>Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 1000 Gallons/Hour or more</u>	<u>Any Organic Materials</u>
<u>Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 5 Tons/Hour or more</u>	<u>Any Organic Materials</u>
<u>Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Reactors with a Capacity of 1000 Gallons or more</u>	<u>Any Organic Materials</u>
<u>Concrete or Cement Batching Operations – Conveying</u>	<u>Any Dry Materials</u>
<u>Concrete or Cement Batching Operations – Storage (enclosed)</u>	<u>Any Dry Materials</u>
<u>Concrete or Cement Batching Operations – Storage Bins or Weigh Hoppers</u>	<u>Any Dry Materials</u>
<u>Crushers</u>	<u>Any minerals or mineral products such as rock, aggregate, cement, concrete, or glass; waste products such as building or road construction debris; and any wood, wood waste, green waste; or similar materials</u>
<u>Electroplating Equipment</u>	<u>Decorative or Hard Chrome only</u>
<u>Foil Manufacturing – Any Converting or Rolling Lines</u>	<u>Any Metal or Alloy Foils</u>
<u>Galvanizing Equipment</u>	<u>Any</u>
<u>Glass Manufacturing – Batching Processes including storage and weigh hoppers or bins, conveyors, and elevators</u>	<u>Any Dry Materials</u>
<u>Glass Manufacturing – Mixers</u>	<u>Any Dry Materials</u>
<u>Glass Manufacturing – Molten Glass Holding Tanks</u>	<u>Any molten glass</u>
<u>Grinders</u>	<u>Any minerals or mineral products such as rock, aggregate, cement, concrete, or glass; waste products such as building or road construction debris; and any wood, wood waste, green waste; or similar materials</u>
<u>Incinerators – Crematory</u>	<u>Human and/or animal remains</u>
<u>Incinerators – Flares</u>	<u>Any waste gases</u>
<u>Incinerators – Other (see G-2 for hazardous or municipal solid waste incinerators, see G-3 for medical or infectious waste incinerators)</u>	<u>Any Materials except hazardous wastes, municipal solid waste, medical or infectious waste</u>
<u>Incinerators – Pathological Waste (see G-3 for medical or infectious waste incinerators)</u>	<u>Pathological waste only</u>
<u>Loading and/or Unloading Operations – Bulk Plants and Bulk Terminals, excluding those loading gasoline or gasohol (see Schedule D for Bulk Plants and Terminals loading gasoline or gasohol)</u>	<u>Any Organic Materials except gasoline or gasohol</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Alkylation Units</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Asphalt Oxidizers</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Benzene Saturation Units/Plants</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Catalytic Reforming Units</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Chemical Treating Units including alkane, naphthenic acid, and naptha merox treating, or similar processes</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Converting Units including Dimersol Plants, Hydrocarbon Splitters, or similar processes</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Distillation Units, excluding crude oil units with capacity > 1000 barrels/hour (see G-3 for > 1000 barrels/hour crude distillation units)</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>

<u>Equipment or Process Description</u>	<u>Materials Processed or Produced</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Hydrogen Manufacturing</u>	<u>Hydrogen or Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Hydrotreating or Hydrofining</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Isomerization</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – MTBE Process Units/Plants</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Sludge Converter</u>	<u>Any Petroleum Waste Materials</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Solvent Extraction</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Sour Water Stripping</u>	<u>Any Petroleum Process or Waste Water</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Storage (enclosed)</u>	<u>Petroleum Coke or Coke Products</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Waste Gas Flares</u>	<u>Any Petroleum Refining Gases</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Miscellaneous Other Process Units</u>	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
<u>Remediation Operations, Groundwater – Strippers</u>	<u>Contaminated Groundwater</u>
<u>Remediation Operations, Soil - Any Equipment</u>	<u>Contaminated Soil</u>
<u>Spray Dryers</u>	<u>Any Materials</u>
<u>Sterilization Equipment</u>	<u>Ethylene Oxide</u>
<u>Wastewater Treatment, Industrial – Oil-Water Separators, excluding oil-water separators at petroleum refineries (see G-2 for Petroleum Refining - Oil-Water Separators)</u>	<u>Wastewater from any industrial facilities except petroleum refineries</u>
<u>Wastewater Treatment, Industrial – Strippers including air strippers, nitrogen strippers, dissolved air flotation units, or similar equipment and excluding strippers at petroleum refineries (see G-2 for Petroleum Refining – Strippers)</u>	<u>Wastewater from any industrial facilities except petroleum refineries</u>
<u>Wastewater Treatment, Industrial - Storage Ponds, excluding storage ponds at petroleum refineries (see G-2 for Petroleum Refining – Storage Ponds)</u>	<u>Wastewater from any industrial facilities except petroleum refineries</u>
<u>Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Preliminary Treatment</u>	<u>Municipal Wastewater</u>
<u>Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Primary Treatment</u>	<u>Municipal Wastewater</u>
<u>Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Digesters</u>	<u>Municipal Wastewater</u>
<u>Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Sludge Handling Processes, excluding sludge incinerators (see G-2 for sludge incinerators)</u>	<u>Sewage Sludge</u>

(Amended 6/4/86; 6/6/90; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE G-2
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

CODE ——— DESCRIPTION

2059	MTGL/PRI	Pickling
3021	MTGL/SEC	Reverb — other
3022	MTGL/SEC	Reverb — sweat
3053	MTGL/SEC	Rolling
3059	MTGL/SEC	Reverb — rotary
4011	MINERL	Elec induction furnace
4012	MINERL	Electric furnace
4016	MINERL	Soda lime genl furnace (glass mfg.)
4019	MINERL	Asphalt blowing
4029	MINERL	Concrete batching — general
5017	PET REF	Oil-Water separator
5033	PET REF	Refinery wastewater storage ponds
5038	PET REF	Coke storage piles (open)
7082	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — blow tank accumulator
7083	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — fluidbed calciner
7084	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — liquor oxidation tower
7085	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — mult-eff evaporating
7086	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — smelt dissolv tank
7087	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — turptine condenser
7088	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — washer/screen
7089	CHEM/MISC	Sulfate pulping — other/not specified
7090	CHEM/MISC	Sulfite pulping — digester
7091	CHEM/MISC	Sulfite pulping — evaporator
7092	CHEM/MISC	Sulfite pulping — liquor recovery
7093	CHEM/MISC	Sulfite pulping — pulp digester
7094	CHEM/MISC	Sulfite pulping — smelt tank
7095	CHEM/MISC	Sulfite pulping — other/not specified

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
<u>Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing – Asphalt Blowing</u>	<u>Asphalt Roofing or Related Materials</u>
<u>Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Aggregate Dryers</u>	<u>Any Dry Materials</u>
<u>Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Batch Mixers</u>	<u>Any Asphaltic Concrete Products</u>
<u>Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Drum Mixers</u>	<u>Any Asphaltic Concrete Products</u>
<u>Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Other Mixers and/or Dryers</u>	<u>Any Dry Materials or Asphaltic Concrete Products</u>
<u>Concrete or Cement Batching Operations – Mixers</u>	<u>Any cement, concrete, or stone products or similar materials</u>
<u>Furnaces – Electric</u>	<u>Any Mineral or Mineral Product</u>
<u>Furnaces – Electric Induction</u>	<u>Any Mineral or Mineral Product</u>
<u>Furnaces – Glass Manufacturing</u>	<u>Soda Lime only</u>
<u>Furnaces – Reverberatory</u>	<u>Any Ores, Minerals, Metals, Alloys, or Related Materials</u>
<u>Incinerators – Hazardous Waste including any unit required to have a RCRA permit</u>	<u>Any Liquid or Solid Hazardous Wastes</u>
<u>Incinerators – Solid Waste, excluding units burning human/animal remains or pathological waste exclusively (see G-1 for Crematory and Pathological Waste Incinerators)</u>	<u>Any Solid Waste including Sewage Sludge (except human/animal remains or pathological waste)</u>
<u>Metal Rolling Lines, excluding foil rolling lines (see G-1 for Foil Rolling Lines)</u>	<u>Any Metals or Alloys</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining – Stockpiles (open)</u>	<u>Petroleum Coke or coke products</u>

<u>Equipment or Process Description</u>	<u>Materials Processed or Produced</u>
	<u>only</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Oil-Water Separators</u>	<u>Wastewater from petroleum refineries only</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Strippers including air strippers, nitrogen strippers, dissolved air flotation units, or similar equipment</u>	<u>Wastewater from petroleum refineries only</u>
<u>Petroleum Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Storage Ponds</u>	<u>Wastewater from petroleum refineries only</u>
<u>Pickling Lines or Tanks</u>	<u>Any Metals or Alloys</u>
<u>Sulfate Pulping Operations – All Units</u>	<u>Any</u>
<u>Sulfite Pulping Operations – All Units</u>	<u>Any</u>

SCHEDULE G-3
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	
2019	MTGL/PRI	Electric induction furnace
2024	MTGL/PRI	Electric arc furnace — oxygen lanced
3012	MTGL/SEC	Electric arc furnace
5024	PET REF	Hydrocracking
5027	PET REF	Crude distillation (> 1 Mbbl/hr)
5039	PET REF	Marine Loading/unloading Berths
7065	CHEM/MISC	Phosphoric acid manufacturing — thermal process
7066	CHEM/MISC	Phosphoric acid manufacturing — wet process
7147	CHEM/MISC	Phosphoric acid manufacturing — other

<u>Equipment or Process Description</u>	<u>Materials Processed or Produced</u>
Furnaces – Electric Arc	<u>Any Metals or Alloys</u>
Furnaces – Electric Induction	<u>Any Metals or Alloys</u>
<u>Incinerators – Medical Waste, excluding units burning pathological waste exclusively (see G-1 for Pathological Waste Incinerators)</u>	<u>Any Medical or Infectious Wastes</u>
Loading and/or Unloading Operations – Marine Berths	<u>Any Organic Materials</u>
Petroleum Refining – Cracking Units including hydrocrackers and excluding thermal or fluid catalytic crackers (see G-4 for Thermal Crackers and Catalytic Crackers)	<u>Any Hydrocarbons</u>
Petroleum Refining – Distillation Units (crude oils) including any unit with a capacity greater than 1000 barrels/hour (see G-1 for other distillation units)	<u>Any Petroleum Crude Oils</u>
Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing – All Units (by any process)	<u>Phosphoric Acid</u>

(Amended 5/19/82; Amended and renumbered 6/6/90)

SCHEDULE G-4
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	
3065	MTGL/SEC	Continuous Annealing Line
4XXX	MINERL	Cement calcining kilns
5007	PET REF	Fluid cat cracker
5009	PET REF	Fluid coking -- general
5018	PET REF	Delayed coking
5019	PET REF	Thermal cracking
5034	PET REF	Flexicoking
5035	PET REF	Sulfur removal -- other/caustic
7047	CHEM/MISC	Sulfuric acid mfg -- chamber process
7048	CHEM/MISC	Sulfuric acid mfg -- contact process
7049	CHEM/MISC	Sulfuric acid regenerators
7055	CHEM/MISC	Claus -- modified 2 stage
7056	CHEM/MISC	Claus -- modified 3 stage
7057	CHEM/MISC	Claus -- modified 4 stage
7063	CHEM/MISC	Nitric acid mfg -- ammonia oxid new
7064	CHEM/MISC	Nitric acid mfg -- ammonia oxid old
7XXX	CHEM/MISC	Coke calcining kilns
7148	CHEM/MISC	Hydrochloric acid regeneration
7XXX	CHEM/MISC	Lime calcining kilns
7XXX	CHEM/MISC	Circulating fluid bed combustors -- solid fuels

<u>Equipment or Process Description</u>	<u>Materials Processed or Produced</u>
Acid Regeneration Units	Sulfuric or Hydrochloric Acid only
Annealing Lines (continuous only)	Metals and Alloys
Calcining Kilns (see G-1 for Calcining Kilns processing other materials)	Cement, Lime, or Coke only
Fluidized Bed Combustors	Solid Fuels only
Nitric Acid Manufacturing -- Any Ammonia Oxidation Processes	Ammonia or Ammonia Compounds
Petroleum Refining - Coking Units including fluid cokers, delayed cokers, flexicokers, and coke kilns	Petroleum Coke and Coke Products
Petroleum Refining - Cracking Units including fluid catalytic crackers and thermal crackers and excluding hydrocrackers (see G-3 for Hydrocracking Units)	Any Hydrocarbons
Petroleum Refining - Sulfur Removal including any Claus process or any other process requiring caustic reactants	Any Petroleum Refining Gas
Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing -- Any Chamber or Contact Process	Any Solid, Liquid or Gaseous Fuels Containing Sulfur

SCHEDULE H SEMICONDUCTOR AND RELATED OPERATIONS

(Adopted May 19, 1982)

~~Until March 1, 2000, for the following sources utilized primarily for manufacturing semiconductor and related solid state devices, as described under NAICS 334413, the fee shall be based upon the quantity of equipment which a fabrication area is authorized to contain.~~

~~All of the equipment within a fabrication area will be grouped together and considered one source. Grouping will be limited to equipment subject to this schedule. Equipment not subject to this schedule will be permitted separately, item by item.~~

~~Permits for sources covered by this Schedule will be written in a format that specifies the maximum amount of equipment that is authorized for the fabrication area. Equipment may be moved into and out of any fabrication area; such changes shall not be considered a modification (as defined in Section 1-217, and requiring an Authority to Construct) provided that the maxima indicated on the permit are not exceeded.~~

~~Initial fees for new or modified equipment shall be based upon the increase in permitted equipment of each category (no credit for reductions). Permit to Operate fees shall be based on permitted maxima.~~

~~Until March 1, 2000, the fee shall be as indicated:~~

~~1. INITIAL FEE:~~

~~a. SOLVENT STATIONS:~~

~~_____ cumulative capacity not exceeding _____
100 gallons _____ \$0
_____ cumulative capacity exceeds _____
100 gallons _____ \$702~~

~~b. WET CHEMICAL STATIONS:~~

~~_____ cumulative capacity not exceeding _____
100 gallons _____ \$0
_____ cumulative capacity exceeds _____
100 gallons _____ \$702~~

~~c. SILICONIZING REACTORS: _____ \$140 per authorized Reactor~~

~~d. DIFFUSION, OXIDIZING, _____ \$42 per authorized Furnace Chamber
ALLOYING AND ANNEALING _____
FURNACES~~

~~e. CHEMICAL VAPOR _____ \$140 per authorized Reactor~~

~~DEPOSITION REACTORS _____
(Excluding Vacuum Deposition)~~

~~f. PHOTORESIST LINES: _____ \$70 per authorized Photoresist Applicator
_____ \$70 per authorized Photoresist Developer~~

~~2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:~~

~~a. SOLVENT STATIONS:~~

~~_____ cumulative capacity not exceeding _____
100 gallons _____ \$0
_____ cumulative capacity exceeds _____
100 gallons _____ \$350~~

~~b. WET CHEMICAL STATIONS:~~

~~_____ cumulative capacity not exceeding _____
100 gallons _____ \$0
_____ cumulative capacity exceeds _____
100 gallons _____ \$350~~

~~c. SILICONIZING REACTORS: _____ \$70 per authorized Reactor~~

~~d. DIFFUSION, OXIDIZING, _____ \$21 per authorized Furnace Chamber
ALLOYING AND ANNEALING _____
FURNACES~~

- e. ~~CHEMICAL VAPOR~~ ~~\$70 per authorized Reactor~~
~~DEPOSITION REACTORS~~
~~(Excluding Vacuum Deposition)~~
- f. ~~PHOTORESIST LINES:~~ ~~\$35 per authorized Photoresist Applicator~~
~~\$35 per authorized Photoresist Developer~~

~~Effective March 1, 2000, a~~All of the equipment within a semiconductor fabrication area will be grouped together and considered one source. ~~Effective March 1, 2000, t~~The fee shall be as indicated:

31. INITIAL FEE:

- a. The minimum fee per source is: ~~\$140~~\$160
b. The maximum fee per source is: ~~\$11,090~~\$12,750

The initial fee shall include the fees for each type of operation listed below, which is performed at the fabrication area:

- a.c. SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS, such as usage of:
Solvent Sinks (as defined in Regulation 8-30-214);
Solvent Spray Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-221);
Solvent Vapor Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-222); and
Wipe Cleaning Operation (as defined in Regulation 8-30-225).
The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the solvent cleaning operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):
~~\$140 if gross throughput is not more than 3,000 gal/yr.~~
~~\$92 per 1,000 gallons if gross throughput is 3,000 gal/yr or more.~~
i. If gross throughput is not more than 3,000 gal/yr: \$160
ii. If gross throughput is more than 3,000 gallons/year: \$108 per 1,000 gallon
- b.d. COATING OPERATIONS, such as application of:
Photoresist (as defined in Regulation 8-30-215); other wafer coating;
Solvent-Based Photoresist Developer (as defined in Regulation 8-30-219); and other miscellaneous solvent usage.
The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the coating operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):
~~\$140 if gross throughput is not more than 1,000 gal/yr.~~
~~\$276 per 1,000 gallons if gross throughput is 1,000 gal/yr or more.~~
i. If gross throughput is not more than 1,000 gal/yr: \$160
ii. If gross throughput is more than 1,000 gallons/year: \$320 per 1,000 gallon

42. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:

- a. The minimum fee per source is: ~~\$100~~\$115
b. The maximum fee per source is: ~~\$5,456~~\$6,375

The permit to operate fee shall include the fees for each type of operation listed below, which is performed at the fabrication area:

- a.c. SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS, such as usage of:
Solvent Sinks (as defined in Regulation 8-30-214);
Solvent Spray Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-221);
Solvent Vapor Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-222); and
Wipe Cleaning Operation (as defined in Regulation 8-30-225).
The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the solvent cleaning operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):
~~\$100 if gross throughput is not more than 3,000 gal/yr.~~
~~\$47 per 1,000 gallons if gross throughput is 3,000 gal/yr or more.~~
i. If gross throughput is not more than 3,000 gal/yr: \$115
ii. If gross throughput is more than 3,000 gallons/year: \$54 per 1,000 gallon
- b.d. COATING OPERATIONS, such as application of:
Photoresist (as defined in Regulation 8-30-215); other wafer coating;
Solvent-Based Photoresist Developer (as defined in Regulation 8-30-219);

and other miscellaneous solvent usage.

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the coating operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

~~\$100 if gross throughput is not more than 1,000 gal/yr.~~

~~\$140 per 1,000 gallons if gross throughput is 1,000 gal/yr or more.~~

i. If gross throughput is not more than 1,000 gal/yr: \$115

ii. If gross throughput is more than 1,000 gallons/year: \$160 per 1,000 gallon

- ~~53.~~ The fee for each source will be rounded to the whole dollar. Fees for sources will be rounded up to the nearest dollar for 51 cents and above, and amounts 50 cents and lower will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.

- ~~64.~~ Toxic Surcharge Fee: The initial fee shall be doubled and the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent, for sources which emit one or more toxic air contaminant (TAC), identified by the Air Resources Board, at a rate which exceeds the trigger levels listed in Table 2-1-316 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-1-316.

(Amended 1/9/85; 6/5/85; 6/4/86; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99; 10/20/99)

SCHEDULE I
DRY CLEANERS
(Adopted July 6, 1983)

For dry cleaners, the fee shall be computed based on ~~the clothes cleaning capacity of the facility~~ each cleaning machine, except that machines with more than one drum shall be charged based on each drum, regardless of the type or quantity of solvent, as follows:

1. INITIAL FEE FOR A DRY CLEANERSING MACHINE (per drum):
 - 4a. ~~\$140 if the washing or drying capacity is less~~ no more than 100 pounds, plus: \$160
 - 4b. ~~\$4.14 per pound for that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds.~~
 - b. If the washing or drying capacity exceeds 100 pounds: \$160 plus
 For that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds: \$4.76 per pound
2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE FOR A DRY CLEANERSING MACHINE (per drum):
 - 2a. ~~\$100 if the washing or drying capacity is less~~ no more than 100 pounds, plus: \$115
 - 2b. ~~\$2.07 per pound for that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds.~~
 - b. If the washing or drying capacity exceeds 100 pounds: \$115 plus
 For that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds: \$2.38 per pound
3. Fees for each source will be rounded to the nearest dollar. The fee for sources will be rounded up to the nearest dollar for 51 cents and above, and amounts 50 cents and lower will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.
4. Toxic Surcharge Fee: The initial fee shall be doubled and the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent, for sources which emit one or more toxic air contaminant (TAC), identified by the Air Resources Board, at a rate which exceeds the trigger levels listed in Table 2-1-316 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-1-316.
 (Amended 10/17/84; 6/5/85; 6/4/86; 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE K
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
(Adopted July 15, 1987)

1. INITIAL FEE:
 - a) ~~Annual tonnage disposed of at the site less than 300,000 T/year~~\$140
 - b) ~~Annual tonnage disposed of at the site is over 300,000 T/year:~~
Fee is \$242/100,000 T/year
Maximum fee\$1325
 - a. Inactive or Closed Solid Waste Disposal Sites\$955
 - b. Active Solid Waste Disposal Sites\$1910
 - c. For applications involving only new or modified gas collection system equipment, the initial fee shall be 50% of the appropriate initial fee determined by a. or b. above.
- ~~2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:\$660~~
2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:
 - a. Inactive or Closed Solid Waste Disposal Sites\$478
 - b. Active Solid Waste Disposal Sites\$955
3. Evaluation of Reports and Questionnaires:
 - a). ~~Evaluation of Solid Waste Air Assessment Test Report as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(g)~~\$660760
 - b). ~~Inactive Site Questionnaire evaluation as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(b)~~\$330380
 - c). ~~Evaluation of Solid Waste Air Assessment Test report in conjunction with evaluation of Inactive Site Questionnaire as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(b)~~\$330380
 - d). Evaluation of Initial or Amended Design Capacity Reports as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 405\$280
 - e). Evaluation of Initial or Periodic NMOC Emission Rate Reports as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Sections 406 or 407\$800
 - f). Evaluation of Closure Report as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 409\$280
 - g). Evaluation of Annual Report as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 411\$700
4. Fees for each source will be rounded off to the nearest dollar. The fee for sources will be rounded up or down to the nearest dollar.
5. Toxic Surcharge Fee: The initial fee shall be doubled and the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent, for sources which emit one or more toxic air contaminant (TAC), identified by the Air Resources Board, at a rate which exceeds the trigger levels listed in Table 2-1-316 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-1-316.
6. For the purposes of this fee schedule, a solid waste disposal site shall be considered active, if it has accepted solid waste for disposal at any time during the previous 12 months or has plans to accept solid waste for disposal during the next 12 months.

NOTE: ~~MM BTU is a million BTU~~

~~One MM BTU/hr = 1.06 gigajoules/hr~~

(Amended 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99; 10/6/99)

SCHEDULE L
ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
(Adopted July 6, 1988)

1. Asbestos Operations conducted at single family dwellings are subject to the following fees:
 - 4a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$75~~79 for amounts 100 to 500 square feet or linear feet.
~~\$275~~287 for amounts 501 square feet or linear feet to 1000 square feet or linear feet.
~~\$400~~418 for amounts 1001 square feet or liner feet to 2000 square feet or linear feet.
~~\$550~~574 for amounts greater than 2000 square feet or linear feet.
 - b. Cancellation: ~~\$35~~37 of above amounts non-refundable, for notification processing.
2. Asbestos Operations, other than those conducted at single family dwellings, are subject to the following fees:
 - 2a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$240~~220 for amounts 100 to 159 square feet or 100 to 259 linear feet or 35 cubic feet
~~\$305~~319 for amounts 160 square feet or 260 linear feet to 500 square or linear feet or greater than 35 cubic feet.
~~\$445~~465 for amounts 501 square feet or linear feet to 1000 square feet or linear feet.
~~\$655~~684 for amounts 1001 square feet or liner feet to 2500 square feet or linear feet.
~~\$935~~976 for amounts 2501 square feet or linear feet to 5000 square feet or linear feet.
~~\$1285~~1341 for amounts 5001 square feet or linear feet to 10000 square feet or linear feet.
~~\$1635~~1706 for amounts greater than 10001 square feet or linear feet.
 - b. Cancellation: ~~\$100~~105 of above amounts non-refundable for notification processing.
3. Demolitions (including zero asbestos demolitions) conducted at a single family dwelling are subject to the following fee:
 - 3a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$35~~37
 - b. Cancellation: ~~\$35~~37 (100% of fee) non-refundable, for notification processing.
4. Demolitions (including zero asbestos demolitions) other than those conducted at a single family dwelling are subject to the following fee:
 - 4a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$150~~157
 - b. Cancellation: ~~\$100~~105 of above amount non-refundable for notification processing.
5. Asbestos operations with less than 10 days prior notice (excluding emergencies) are subject to the following additional fee:
 - 5a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$250~~261
6. Asbestos demolition operations for the purpose of fire training are exempt from fees.
(Amended 9/5/90; 1/5/94, 8/20/97, 10/7/98)

SCHEDULE M
MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE FEES
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

For each major stationary source emitting ~~400~~50 tons per year or more of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, ~~and/or~~ Nitrogen Oxides, ~~and/or~~ PM₁₀, the fee shall be based on the following:

- 1) Organic Compounds
~~\$41.50~~\$47.70 per ton
- 2) Sulfur Oxides
~~\$41.50~~\$47.70 per ton
- 3) Nitrogen Oxides
~~\$41.50~~\$47.70 per ton
4. PM₁₀
\$47.70 per ton

Emissions calculated by the APCO shall be based on the data reported for the most recent 12-month period prior to billing. In calculating the fee amount, emissions of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, ~~or~~ Nitrogen Oxides, or PM₁₀, if occurring in an amount less than ~~400~~50 tons per year, shall not be counted.

(Amended 7/3/91; 6/15/94; 7/1/98; 5/9/99)

SCHEDULE N
TOXIC INVENTORY FEES
 (Adopted October 21, 1992)

For each stationary source emitting substances covered by California Health and Safety Code Section 44300 *et seq.*, the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987, a fee based on the weighted emissions of the facility shall be assessed based on the following formulas:

1. A fee of \$5 for each gasoline product dispensing nozzle in the facility, if the facility is a Gasoline Dispensing Facility; or
2. A fee of \$125 if the facility has emissions in the current Toxic Emissions Inventory which are greater than or equal to 50 weighted pounds per year and less than 1000 weighted pounds per year; or
3. A fee of $\$125 + S_L \times (w_i - 1000)$ if the facility has emissions in the current Toxic Emissions Inventory which are greater than or equal to 1000 weighted pounds per year;

where the following relationships hold:

w_i = facility weighted emissions for facility j; where the weighted emission for the facility shall be calculated as a sum of the individual emissions of the facility multiplied by either the Unit Risk Value for the substance times one hundred thousand (in cubic meters/microgram) if the emission is a carcinogen, or by the reciprocal of the acceptable exposure level (AEL) for the substance (in cubic meters/microgram) if the emission is not a carcinogen:

w_j = Facility Weighted Emission = $\sum_{i=1}^n E_i * Q_i$ where

n = number of toxic substances emitted by facility

E_i = amount of substance i emitted by facility in lbs/year

Q_i = Unit Risk Value * 10^5 if i is a carcinogen; or

Q_i = [Acceptable Exposure Level] $^{-1}$ if i is not a carcinogen

F_T = Total amount of fees to be collected by the District to cover District and State of California AB 2588 costs as most recently adopted by the Board of Directors of the California Environmental Protection Agency, Air Resources Board, and set out in the most recently published "Amendments to the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Fee Regulation," published by that agency.

N_L = Number of facilities with emissions in current District Toxic Emissions Inventory greater than 1000 weighted pounds per year.

N_S = Number of facilities with emissions in current District Toxic Emissions Inventory greater than 50 weighted pounds per year and less than 1000 weighted pounds per year.

N_{NOZ} = Number of gasoline-product-dispensing nozzles in currently permitted Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.

S_L = Surcharge per pound of weighted emissions for each pound in excess of 1000 weighted pounds per year, where s_L is given by the following formula:

$$S_L = \frac{F_T - (125 \times N_S) - (125 \times N_L) - 5 \times N_{NOZ}}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_L} (w_j - 1000)}$$

(Amended December 15, 1993)

SCHEDULE P
MAJOR FACILITY REVIEW FEES
(Adopted November 3, 1993)

1. Each facility which is required to undergo major facility review in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2-6, shall pay the following annual fee for each source holding a District Permit to Operate. These fees shall be in addition to and shall be paid in conjunction with the annual renewal fees paid by the facility. However, these MFR permit fees shall not be included in the basis to calculate Alternative Emission Control Plan (bubble) or toxic air contaminant surcharges.
If a major facility applies for and obtains a synthetic minor operating permit, the requirement to pay this fee shall terminate as of the date the APCO issues the synthetic minor operating permit.
MFR ANNUAL FEE ~~\$124~~139 per source and ~~\$4.74~~5.45 per ton of regulated air pollutants emitted
2. Effective July 1, 1999, each MFR facility and each synthetic minor facility shall pay an annual monitoring fee for each pollutant measured by a District-approved continuous emission monitor or District-approved parametric monitoring system.
MONITORING FEE ~~\$1,485~~1365 per monitor
3. Effective July 1, 1995, each facility that applies for a permit shield under the provisions of Regulation 2-6 shall pay the following application fee for each source covered by the shield.
PERMIT SHIELD FEE ~~\$300~~345 per shielded source or group of identical sources
4. Each facility that applies for a permit, or a permit modification in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2-6 shall pay the following fee upon receipt of a District invoice.
PUBLIC NOTICE FEE Cost of Publication
5. Each facility that applies for a synthetic minor operating permit in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2-6 shall pay (up to a maximum of ~~\$8250~~9490) the following application fee for each source holding a District Permit to Operate. If a major facility applies for a synthetic minor operating permit prior to the date on which it would become subject to the annual major facility review fee described above, the facility shall pay, in addition to the application fee, the equivalent of one year of annual fees for each source holding a District Permit to Operate.
SYNTHETIC MINOR APPLICATION FEE ~~\$118~~136 per source
6. Each facility that applies for a significant permit modification, a minor permit modification, or a modification to a synthetic minor operating permit in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2-6 shall pay, with the application and in addition to any other fee required by this regulation, the following fee for any permitted source affected by the modification.
PERMIT MODIFICATION FEE ~~\$118~~136 per source modified
(Amended 6/15/94; 10/8/97; 7/1/98; 5/19/99)

SCHEDULE Q
AERATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL AND
REMOVAL OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
(Adopted January 5, 1994)

1. Persons aerating contaminated soil or removing underground storage tanks subject to the provisions of Regulation 8, Rule 40, are subject to the following fee:
 - 4a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$100~~105

SCHEDULE R
PRESCRIBED BURN PERMITS

1. Persons proposing to conduct a wildland vegetation management burn (or prescribed burn), as defined in Regulation 5, Section 401.16, are subject to the following fees:
 - a. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE: \$810
 - b. EMISSIONS FEE: \$80 per acre

2. Persons proposing to conduct a wildlife management burn (including a marsh or tule burn), as defined in Regulation 5, Section 401.13, are subject to the following fees:
 - a. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE: \$810
 - b. EMISSIONS FEE: \$156 per acre

3. All fees paid pursuant to Schedule R are non-refundable.